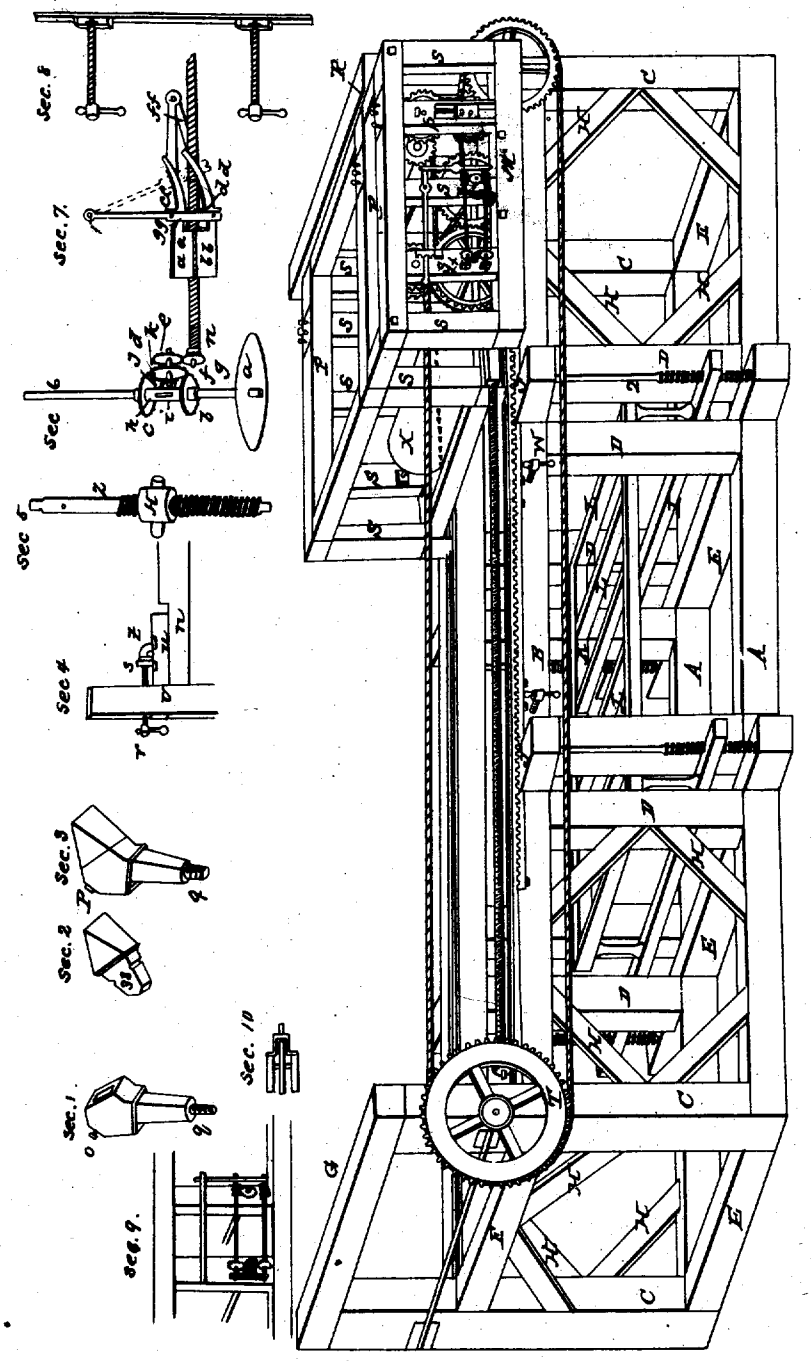
9688X

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# J. D. BUZZELL.

## Stone Dressing Machine.

Patented June 2, 1836.




N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

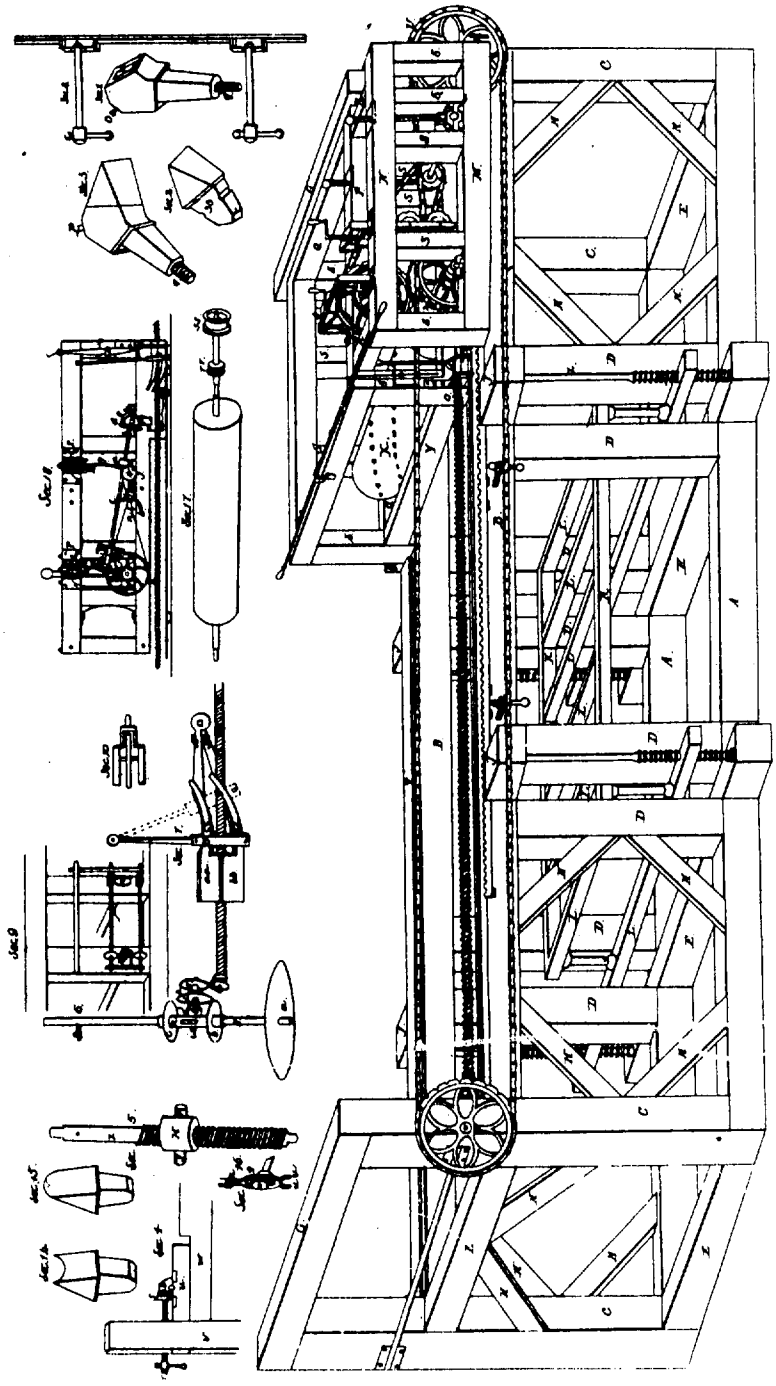
9688 X

2 Sheets, Sheet 2.

# J. D. Buzzell.

## Dressing Stone.

Patented June 2, 1836.



9688X June 2, 1836

# John D. Buzzell,

# Letters Patent.

(Patented June 2, 1836.)

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said John D. Burrell himself of his Improvement in the machine for cutting or dressing Granite, Marble or other stone.

This machine consists of an oblong square frame standing upon upright posts. Under each of the side rails or beams of the frame are grooves in which the carriage containing the Machinery moves forward and backward on friction Wheels. On the moveable carriage is one or more metalic cylinders or drums around which are described spirally one or more bows of Metalic chain, or sockets in which the chains are confined, or are to be connected: the chains are to be of various sizes & forms for the purpose of dressing, Moulding, grooving and polishing granite, marble and stone of all descriptions. The cylinder or cylinders, revolve vertically by means of a chain band passing around two wheels one of which is at each extremity of one of the side rails or beams above mentioned. Between said extremities and wheels, is a wheel connected to each Cylinder or by linders (when more than one is used) and over which last named wheel or wheels said band passes, communicating the motion and power of the first named wheel to the latter and by which motion the wheel or wheels connected to the axle or axles of the Cylinder or Cylinders by means of a square box in one end of the former, and a square tenon on one end of the latter. The Cylinder or Cylinders are made to revolve.

The Chain is bound down upon the intermediate wheels above mentioned by means of friction rollers bearing upon the band. The wheels around and over which the chain band & paper have or go which mash into the links of the chains. The axle of one of the wheels at the end of the carriage passes through two metalic blocks. These blocks each work through two upright bars connected to the carriage, so that the blocks can be moved backward and

forward

9688x

June 2, 1836

forward by two screws passing through a metalic nut confined to the frame of the Machine. at the end of each screw is a round bar which is inserted and so fastened into the end of each block (through which the axle of the wheel passes) as to revolve in such a manner that when the screws are turned the blocks move horizontally backward or forward through the boxes; whereby the chain band may be tightened or relaxed at pleasure. the motion of the moveable carriage forward is accurately guaged and regulated either by a combination of cog wheels working into each other operated upon by a small wheel on the axle of the cylinder wheel, and by one of those wheels thus combined working into and acting upon the cog rail confined to the side of the beam or rail of the frame; the last named wheel can be geared or ungeared at pleasure by means of a lever operating upon the box supporting one end of said wheel. the carriage is brought by a wheel working into a wheel on the axle of the cylinder wheel and at the same time working into the cog wheel, and the same working into the cog rail before mentioned, which wheel can be geared or ungeared at pleasure by means of a lever. the carriage is to be moved forward by means of a screw situated near and inside of the cog rail running parallel with the cog rail upon the beam or side rail of the carriage. the screw is connected at each end to the beam or side rail of the machine, and is put into motion, and caused to revolve by means of a wheel on one end of the screw which wheel works into a wheel on the axle of the cog wheel which carries the band situated at one end of the frame or bed by the revolution of the screw. the screw operating upon a metalic block which is connected by braces or slides to one end of the moveable carriage and the other end of the block resting upon the screw. this end of the block which rests upon the screw is of a semicircular form and is so grooved and formed as to work into the threads of the screw and thereby the revolution of the screw the carriage is moved forward. the above named block can be geared or ungeared by means of a lever. the carriage in this case is moved backward in the same manner

9688x

June 2, 1836

manner, as is moved backward, when moved forwards by a combination of wheels. Between the rails of the frame is a bed or platform to hold the stone or any other article to be operated upon, over which the moveable carriage is placed. This platform is made of timber with cross bars forming a gate work overlaid with metalic plate and is supported by upright posts with round heads at each end. The upright posts are connected by sockets to the timbers of the platform, and the lower ends resting in sockets confined to the transverse bars situated below the platform and extending outside the frame of the carriage. The platform is moved upwards and downwards by means of screws working through nuts connected to the ends of the transverse bars, which nuts move on their axles for the purpose of raising the position of the platform as circumstances may require. The screws stand perpendicular. The lower ends resting in metalic sockets passing through the nuts described above and the upper ends are supported by boxes inserted in or connected to posts, which posts are connected to the beams of the frame, & placed outside of the Machine. The screws are turned by levers by which the platform is raised or lowered as occasion demands.

What I claim as new and for which I ask Letters Patent is the particular arrangement and combination of the cutting and polishing Cylinders and Rollers, the mode of raising and regulating the stone, and the arrangement of Machinery for moving the carriage and reversing the Cylinder or Cylinders.

Witnesses
W. Bucek
Moses Kimball

Nelson C. Bucek

1185 Words

(Rec.d & Recorded June 22. 1837)

Forsyth